INVENTOR SEARCH

=> d ibib abs ind l2 1-3

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:542794 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:50994
TITLE: Methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles
INVENTOR(S): **Geall, Andrew**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vical Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006060723	A2	20060608	WO 2005-US43770	20051202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006134221	A1	20060622	US 2005-292280	20051202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-632612P P	20041203

AB The invention relates to a method for manufacturing cell delivery particles, pharmaceutical component-particle dispersions, composition comprising cell delivery particles and pharmaceutical compns. comprising pharmaceutical component-particle dispersions. The method comprises homogenization of mixts. comprising amphiphilic components and a block copolymer to form stable particles. The invention is also directed to cell delivery particles and pharmaceutical component-particle dispersions produced by the claimed methods and compns. comprising same. In certain embodiments, the cell delivery particles may further comprise co-lipids. The invention further relates to methods of generating an immune response, treating or preventing a disease or condition, or delivering a biol. active mol. to cells in vitro comprising administration of the pharmaceutical compns. described herein. When certain Poloxamer solns. are subjected to high pressure homogenization in the presence of the cationic lipid DMRIE, small uniform particles are produced with a pos. surface charge. When DNA is incubated with these particles, a stable cell delivery particle is produced that has a pos. surface charge in the presence of a molar excess of DMRIE and a neg. surface charge when using a molar excess of DNA.

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST block copolymer amphiphilic particle DNA
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Muscle
(cardiac; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Amphiphiles
(cationic; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.p.; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Drug delivery systems
(intratracheal; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)
IT Amphiphiles
Animal cell
Artery
Blood
Bone
Bone marrow
Brain
Connective tissue
Cryoprotectants
Drug delivery systems
Eukaryota
Eye
Freeze drying
Gallbladder
Heart
Homogenization
Human
Intestine
Kidney
Liver
Lung
Lymph
Mammalia
Mouth
Muscle
Nervous system
Nose
Ovary
Oviduct
Pancreas
Particle size distribution
Peritoneum
Polydispersity
Skin

Spinal cord
Spleen
Stabilizing agents
Sterilization and Disinfection
Stomach
Testis
Thymus gland
Tongue
Vagina
Vein
(methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Antisense RNA
DNA
Double stranded RNA
Peptides, biological studies
Polynucleotides
RNA
Ribozymes
rRNA
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Antigens
Lipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Heart
(myocardium; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ophthalmic; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Physiological saline solutions
(phosphate-buffered; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Intestine
(rectum; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Double stranded RNA
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(small interfering; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Muscle
(smooth; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 122-18-9 122-19-0 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 139-07-1 139-08-2 4004-05-1 8044-71-1, Cetrimide 20255-95-2, DMPE 29368-49-8 153312-64-2 201036-16-0 282533-24-8, GAP-DDRIE 370108-98-8, VC 1052 370108-99-9,

Vaxfectin 691397-13-4 723301-92-6, Bn-DHxRIE 723301-93-7, DHxRIE-OAc 723301-94-8, DHxRIE-OBz 723301-95-9, Pr-DOctRIE-OAc
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

IT 1132-61-2, MOPS 6976-37-0 7365-45-9, HEPES 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for producing block copolymer/amphiphilic particles)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589411 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:128864
TITLE: Method for producing sterile polynucleotide-based medicaments
INVENTOR(S): **Geall, Andrew**; Enas, Joel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vical Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004060363	A1	20040722	WO 2003-US38119	20031202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2508281	AA	20040722	CA 2003-2508281	20031202
AU 2003293196	A1	20040729	AU 2003-293196	20031202
US 2004162256	A1	20040819	US 2003-725015	20031202
EP 1581201	A1	20051005	EP 2003-790187	20031202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006514046	T2	20060427	JP 2004-565151	20031202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-435303P P	20021223
			WO 2003-US38119 W	20031202

AB The present invention relates to a novel method for producing formulations comprising a polynucleotide, block copolymer and cationic surfactant. The formulations produced by the current method are suitable for use in polynucleotide-based medicaments. A suitable method of production disclosed herein addnl. comprises cold filtering a mixture of a polynucleotide, block copolymer and cationic surfactant, thereby sterilizing the formulation. The method of the present invention also eliminates the need for thermal cycling of the formulation, thereby reducing the time and expense required to produce large quantities of a formulation during com. manufacturing The present invention also relates to novel cationic lipids used as surfactants. For example, a naked VR4700 plasmid DNA (5 mg/mL) in PBS was formulated with poloxamer CRL-1005 (7.5 mg/mL) and benzalkonium chloride (0.3 mM), using the thermal cycling and filtration process. Particle size of the diluted poloxamer formulation were maintained by thawing the

formulation as a concentrated stock solution and then diluting to the required concentration
A dose-dependent responses of CD4+ and CD8+T cells of mice vaccinated with increasing amts. of naked VR4700 plasmid DNA or VR4700 formulated with CRL-1005 and benzalkonium chloride was observed
IC ICM A61K031-08
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 15
ST polynucleotide polymer cationic surfactant filtration sterilization
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; production of sterile formulations containing
polynucleotide, block copolymer and cationic surfactant)
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block copolymer and cationic surfactant)
IT Surfactants
(cationic; production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block
copolymer and cationic surfactant)
IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cationic; production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block
copolymer and cationic surfactant)
IT Sterilization and Disinfection
(filtration; production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block copolymer and cationic surfactant)
IT Filtration
Freeze drying
Particle size
Plasmid vectors
Vaccines
Zeta potential
(production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block copolymer
and cationic surfactant)
IT DNA
Polynucleotides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block copolymer
and cationic surfactant)
IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block copolymer and cationic surfactant)
IT 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride
8044-71-1, Cetrimide 106392-12-5, CRL 1005 723301-92-6 723301-93-7
723301-94-8 723301-95-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(production of sterile formulations containing polynucleotide, block copolymer
and cationic surfactant)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589334 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:128852
TITLE: Method for **freeze-drying** nucleic

acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes
INVENTOR(S): **Geall, Andrew**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vical Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004060059	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US38116	20031202
WO 2004060059	A3	20051222		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2508279	AA	20040722	CA 2003-2508279	20031202
AU 2003293195	A1	20040729	AU 2003-293195	20031202
US 2004157789	A1	20040812	US 2003-725009	20031202
EP 1578193	A2	20050928	EP 2003-790186	20031202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006515855	T2	20060608	JP 2004-565150	20031202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-435273P P	20021223
			WO 2003-US38116 W	20031202

AB This invention relates generally to the **freeze-drying** of formulations comprising a polynucleotide, a block copolymer and a cationic surfactant. In the presence of a cryoprotectant or bulking agent, a formulation can be freeze-dried, whereby upon reconstitution of the dried formulation, the microparticles maintain their optimal size and aggregation or fusion is avoided. For example, a DNA/poloxamer/benzalkonium chloride (BAK) formulation (5 mg/mL DNA, 7.5 mg/ mL CRL-1005, 0.3 mM BAK) in 10% sucrose and 10 mM sodium phosphate vehicle was prepared and lyophilized.

IC ICM A01N
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST polynucleotide block copolymer cationic surfactant lyophilization microparticle
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; **freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)
IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; **freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)
IT Surfactants
(cationic; **freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)
IT Cryoprotectants
Filtration

Freeze drying
Particle size
(**freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)

IT DNA
Nucleic acids
Polynucleotides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; **freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)

IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 8044-71-1, Cetrimide 29368-49-8 106392-12-5, CRL-1005 723301-92-6 723301-93-7 723301-94-8 723301-95-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**freeze drying** of nucleic acid/block copolymer/cationic surfactant complexes for microparticles)

CAPLUS & USPATFULL SEARCH

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=> d que stat l20
L4          651 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (POLYOXYETHYLENE? OR POLYOXYPROPYLENE
                ? OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE?)/CN
L5          659 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?LYOPHIL?(3A)(?COMPOSITION? OR
                ?COMPOUND? OR ?MIXTURE?)
L6           69 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L5 AND (L4 OR ?POLYOXYETHYLENE? OR
                ?POLYOXYPROPYLENE? OR ?BLOCK?(W)(CO(W)?POLYMER? OR ?COPOLYMER?)
                 OR ?POLYNUCLEOTID? OR ?CATIONIC?(W)?SURFACTANT? OR ?AMORPHOUS?
                (W)?CRYOPROTECT? OR (?CRYSTAL?)(W)(?BULK?(W)?AGENT?))
L7           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L6 AND (?METHOD? OR ?TECHNIQ?)
L8            6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 AND ?FREEZ?(W)DRY?
L9           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 OR L8
L10          21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L9 AND (PRD<20041223 OR PD<20041223)
L13        3763 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L9 AND (PRD<20041223 OR PD<20041223)
L15         880 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  SUCROSE?/CN
L16        2282 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L13 AND (L15 OR ?SUCROSE?)
L17           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  WATER/CN
L18        2279 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L16 AND (L17 OR ?WATER? OR ?AQUEOUS?
                 OR H2O)
L19           5 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L18 AND (20000)(W)?DALTON?
L20          25 DUP REMOV L10 L19 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs l20 1-25

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 25  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:496040  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          145:14696
TITLE:                    Methods to produce lung surfactant
                          formulations via lyophilization and formulations and
                          uses for treating respiratory dysfunction
INVENTOR(S):              Johnson, Mark; Coe, Roy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Discovery Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------       ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     WO 2006055532          A2    20060526    WO 2005-US41281          20051115 <--
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
             KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
             SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
             VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
     US 2006205663          A1    20060914    US 2005-274701           20051114 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                         US 2004-628365P      P   20041115 <--
                                               US 2005-274701       A   20051114

AB   The present invention relates to methods of producing lung
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surfactant formulations through solvent dissoln. and lyophilization as well as surfactant formulations derived therefrom. The invention also relates to the **methods** of treating respiratory dysfunction in a patient comprising administering a **lyophilized** lung surfactant **composition** produced by the **methods** described herein to a patient.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:579615 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:70015
TITLE: Stable therapeutic formulations for keratinocyte growth factor containing histidine buffer and surfactants and sugars and bulking agents
INVENTOR(S): Treuheit, Michael J.; Dharmavaram, Vasumathi; Purtell, Judith; Roy, Suzanne E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006128622	A1	20060615	US 2005-302033	20051212 <--
WO 2006065861	A2	20060622	WO 2005-US45169	20051212 <--
WO 2006065861	A3	20060817		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-636210P P 20041215 <--
AB The present invention provides long-term stable formulations of lyophilized keratinocyte growth factor and **methods** for making a **lyophilized composition** comprising keratinocyte growth factor. For example, formulations containing keratinocyte growth factor together with mannitol and sucrose had improved stability.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:301093 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:338163
TITLE: Non-adhesive elastic gelatin matrices containing drugs and proteins and crosslinking agents
INVENTOR(S): Ditizio, Valerio; Dicosmo, Frank; Xiao, Yuehua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006068013	A1	20060330	US 2005-152367	20050615 <--
WO 2006034568	A1	20060406	WO 2005-CA925	20050615 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-614414P P 20040930 <--

AB The present invention is a substantially non-adhesive elastic gelatin matrix. The matrix is both non-adhesive to wounds, tissues and organs and is also elastic such that it is flexible. The matrix is a **lyophilized mixture** of protein(s), polymer(s), crosslinking agent(s) and optional plasticizer(s). The invention also provides **methods** for making the non-adhesive elastic gelatin matrix. For example, a drug delivery film contained sirolimus, gelatin 300 Bloom, sodium alginate, PEG, EDC and NHS, silver lactate.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:222251 USPATFULL

TITLE: Combination treatment using exendins and thiazolidinediones

INVENTOR(S): Kaudsen, Lotte Bjerre, Kalundborg, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006189535	A1	20060824
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-414114	A1	20060428 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-726734, filed on 3 Dec 2003, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2002-1864	20021203	<--
	US 2002-431999P	20021209 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVO NORDISK, INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, 100 COLLEGE ROAD WEST, PRINCETON, NJ, 08540, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1003

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to **methods** for treatment and/or prevention of diabetes and diabetes related diseases. More specifically, the **methods** and uses of the invention pertains to administration of an exendin-4 compound in combination with administration of a thiazolidinedione insulin sensitizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:50836 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:108415
TITLE: Apparatus for the preparation of samples
INVENTOR(S): Bestmann, Lukas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dual, Juerg, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1498492	A1	20050119	EP 2003-16057	20030715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
WO 2005007882	A2	20050127	WO 2004-EP7284	20040703 <--
WO 2005007882	A3	20050519		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-16057 A 20030715 <--

AB The invention relates to an apparatus and **method** for preparing samples for chemical reactions, especially for carrying out the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The apparatus has an inflow and outflow for elution buffer, and between the two is a number of membranes. The membranes are designed for preparing the samples from cell lysates and for carrying out the chemical reaction, namely, PCR. The steps include purifying the **polynucleotides** from the cell lysate, binding the former on a carrier membrane with lyophilized reagents designed for PCR, followed by eluting the **polynucleotides** from the carrier membrane. The apparatus and **method** allow to avoid expensive and time-consuming procedures.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:69454 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of macular degeneration with ADP-ribosyl transferase fusion protein therapeutic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Lasko, Dana, Montreal, CANADA
McKerracher, Lisa, Ile des Soeurs Verdun, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005059595	A1	20050317
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-902959	A1	20040802 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-118079, filed on 9 Apr 2002, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 2001-2342970	20010412	<--
	CA 2001-2362004	20011113	<--
	CA 2002-2367636	20020115	<--
	US 2003-506162P	20030929 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OGILVY RENAULT, 1981 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, SUITE 1600, MONTREAL, QC, H3A2Y3
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 72
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7534
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The Rho family GTPases regulates axon growth and regeneration. Inactivation of Rho with C3, a toxin from Clostridium botulinum, can stimulate regeneration and sprouting of injured axons. The present invention provides novel chimeric C3-like Rho antagonists. These new antagonists are a significant improvement over C3 compounds because they are 3-4 orders of magnitude more potent to stimulate axon growth on inhibitory substrates than recombinant C3. The invention further provides evidence that these compounds promote repair when applied to the injured mammalian central nervous system.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:43220 USPATFULL
TITLE: Radio-opaque compounds, compositions containing same and **methods** of their synthesis and use
INVENTOR(S): Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Phoenix, AZ, UNITED STATES
Thigle, Sanjay M., Maharashtra, INDIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005036946	A1	20050217	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-914701	A1	20040809	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-494340P	20030811 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: William L. Botjer, PO Box 478, Center Moriches, NY, 11934
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2961
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Radio-opaque biodegradable compositions are formed by modifying terminal groups of synthetic and natural biodegradable polymers such as polylactones with iodinated moieties. The biodegradable property of the compositions renders them suitable for use in medical field such as drug delivery, imaging. Compounds disclosed in this invention exist as neat liquid. Certain compositions disclosed in this invention form hydrophobic iodine rich domains when dissolved in **water**, such domains provide better contrasting properties as well as ability to dissolve hydrophobic bioactive drugs. Certain iodinated moieties

disclosed in the invention are capable of cross linking natural proteins in situ in presence of suitable catalysts and co-catalysts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1036424 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:28153
TITLE: Antitumor compositions containing antibody-maytansinoid conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Amphlett, Godfrey; Zhang, Wei; Fleming, Michael; Chih, Hung-Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunogen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004241174	A1	20041202	US 2004-846129	20040514 <--
AU 2004247015	A1	20041223	AU 2004-247015	20040514 <--
CA 2525553	AA	20041223	CA 2004-2525553	20040514 <--
WO 2004110498	A2	20041223	WO 2004-US15376	20040514 <--
WO 2004110498	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626740	A2	20060222	EP 2004-752397	20040514 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004010260	A	20060516	BR 2004-10260	20040514 <--
CN 1816356	A	20060809	CN 2004-80016554	20040514 <--
NO 2005005402	A	20060210	NO 2005-5402	20051115 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-470550P P	20030514 <--
			WO 2004-US15376 W	20040514 <--

AB The invention provides a liquid **composition** and a **lyophilized composition** comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a conjugate comprising an antibody chemical coupled to a maytansinoid. The invention further provides a **method** for killing a cell in a human comprising administering to the human either of the compns. such that the antibody binds to the surface of the cell and the cytotoxicity of the maytansinoid is activated, whereby the cell is killed.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 25 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:233750 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combination treatment using exendins and thiazolidinediones
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre, Kalundborg, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004180824	A1	20040916	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-726734	A1	20031203 (10)	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2002-1864	20021203	<--
	US 2002-431999P	20021209 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVO NORDISK PHARMACEUTICALS, INC, 100 COLLEGE ROAD WEST, PRINCETON, NJ, 08540
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 71
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1190
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to **methods** for treatment and/or prevention of diabetes and diabetes related diseases. More specifically, the **methods** and uses of the invention pertains to administration of an exendin-4 compound in combination with administration of a thiazolidinedione insulin sensitizer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76525 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:142458
TITLE: Biodegradable injectable implants and related **methods** of manufacture and use
INVENTOR(S): Caseres, Crisofo Peralta; D'Lagarde, Daniel Leon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medgraft Microtech, Inc., Mex.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2003007782	A2	20030130	WO 2002-US20802	20020628	<--
WO 2003007782	A3	20030424			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2452412	AA	20030130	CA 2002-2452412	20020628	<--
US 2003093157	A1	20030515	US 2002-186183	20020628	<--
EP 1411861	A2	20040428	EP 2002-742366	20020628	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, SL, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
BR 2002010722	A	20040720	BR 2002-10722	20020628	<--
CN 1538825	A	20041020	CN 2002-815171	20020628	<--

JP 2005508669	T2	20050407	JP 2003-513396		20020628 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			MX 2001-PA6732	A	20010629 <--
			US 2001-2283	A	20011205 <--
			WO 2002-US20802	W	20020628 <--

AB This invention is directed to the field of medical implants, and more specifically to biodegradable injectable implants and their **methods** of manufacture and use. The injectable implants disclosed herein comprise glycolic acid and bio-compatible/bio-absorbable polymeric particles containing a polymer of lactic acid. The particles are small enough to be injected through a needle but large enough to avoid engulfment by macrophages. The injectables of this invention may be in a pre-activated solid form or an activated form (e.g., injectable suspension or emulsion). For example, a **lyophilized composition** was prepared containing glycolic acid 0.07 mg, poly(lactic acid) spheres 200.0 mg, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 118.33 mg, D-mannitol 170.0 mg, pH stabilizer (phosphate buffer) 0.50 mg, and surfactant (Tween 80) 1.20 mg. The composition was activated extemporaneously with 5.5 mL water to obtain an injectable preparation

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57880 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:95641
TITLE: **Lyophilizing composition** of drug-encapsulating polymer micelle and **method** for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Ogawa, Yasuaki; Nagasaki, Shoko; Nogata, Yoshihiko; Sagawa, Katsuhiko; Nakazawa, Chieko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanocarrier Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003005992	A1	20030123	WO 2002-JP7099	20020712 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2003026566	A2	20030129	JP 2001-213617	20010713 <--
JP 2003026812	A2	20030129	JP 2001-213652	20010713 <--
JP 3615721	B2	20050202		
CA 2453441	AA	20030123	CA 2002-2453441	20020712 <--
EP 1415648	A1	20040506	EP 2002-746004	20020712 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1543340	A	20041103	CN 2002-814127	20020712 <--
US 2004253315	A1	20041216	US 2004-483677	20040113 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-213617 A	20010713 <--
			JP 2001-213652 A	20010713 <--
			WO 2002-JP7099 W	20020712 <--

AB Disclosed are a composition for use in preparing a lyophilized product which comprises a polymer micelle encapsulating a drug, and a saccharide and/or polyethylene glycol as a stabilizing agent; a **lyophilized** preparation from the **composition**; and **methods** for preparing the composition and the preparation The lyophilized preparation can be again converted with ease to an aqueous preparation using an aqueous medium. For example, a freeze-dried preparation containing paclitaxel encapsulated in polyethylene glycol-benzyl aspartate **block copolymer** and maltose as stabilizer was prepared

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241781 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260459
TITLE: Preparation of submicron sized nanoparticles via dispersion lyophilization
INVENTOR(S): Brynjelsen, Sean; Doty, Mark; Kipp, James E.; Jayswal, Nailesh; Narayanan, Krishnaswamy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter International Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 964,273.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003059472	A1	20030327	US 2002-183035	20020626 <--
US 6835396	B2	20041228		
US 2005037083	A1	20050217	US 2001-964273	20010926
US 2006003012	A9	20060105		
CA 2461349	AA	20030403	CA 2002-2461349	20020925 <--
WO 2003026611	A2	20030403	WO 2002-US30447	20020925 <--
WO 2003026611	A3	20030703		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
EP 1429749	A2	20040623	EP 2002-773579	20020925 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002012833	A	20041013	BR 2002-12833	20020925 <--
CN 1558755	A	20041229	CN 2002-818959	20020925 <--
JP 2005504090	T2	20050210	JP 2003-530248	20020925 <--
US 2005013868	A1	20050120	US 2004-920578	20040817 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-964273	A2 20010926 <--
			US 2002-183035	A 20020626 <--
			WO 2002-US30447	W 20020925 <--

AB The present invention relates to a process for preparing submicron sized nanoparticles of a poorly water soluble **compound** by **lyophilizing** a dispersion or microdispersion of a multiphase system having an organic phase and an aqueous phase, the organic phase having the

poorly water soluble organic compound therein. The **method** is preferably used to prepare nanoparticles of a poorly water soluble, pharmaceutically active compound suitable for in vivo delivery, particularly by parenteral routes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 302 THERE ARE 302 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:254153 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:276260
TITLE: Delivery vehicle comprising a synthetic apatite and calcium phosphate
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Dosuk D.; Rey, Christian; Aiolova, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Etex Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 650,764.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6541037	B1	20030401	US 1996-729342	19961016 <--
US 5676976	A	19971014	US 1995-446182	19950519 <--
US 6214368	B1	20010410	US 1996-650764	19960520 <--
CA 2268156	AA	19980423	CA 1997-2268156	19971016 <--
WO 9816209	A2	19980423	WO 1997-US18528	19971016 <--
WO 9816209	A3	19981001		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9749025	A1	19980511	AU 1997-49025	19971016 <--
AU 734691	B2	20010621		
EP 941079	A1	19990915	EP 1997-911717	19971016 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001524937	T2	20011204	JP 1998-518524	19971016 <--
US 2003082232	A1	20030501	US 1998-153133	19980915 <--
US 6972130	B1	20051206	US 2000-284436	20000608 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1995-446182	A2	19950519 <--
US 1996-650764	A2	19960520 <--
US 1996-729342	A	19961016 <--
US 1996-729354	A	19961016 <--
WO 1997-US18528	W	19971016 <--

AB The present invention provides delivery vehicles comprising a synthetic, poorly crystalline apatite (PCA) calcium phosphate and a biol. active agent. The PCA calcium phosphate offers many advantages over known delivery materials and is particularly useful for delivery of agents to bone sites, the central nervous system, i.m. sites, s.c. sites, interperitoneal sites, and ocular sites. The invention also provides **methods** of preparing delivery vehicles, of altering delivery vehicle characteristics, and of delivering biol. active agents to a site. The invention is useful for both medical and veterinary applications. Bovine pancreatic trypsin was incorporated into a mixture of ammonium calcium phosphate and dicalcium

phosphate dihydrate paste. The **mixture** was then **lyophilized**, and ground to make a powder.

REFERENCE COUNT: 126 THERE ARE 126 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693132 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262214
TITLE: Use of monoglycerides and emulsifiers for solubilizing water-insoluble agents
INVENTOR(S): Jeong, Seo Young; Kwon, Ick Chan; Chung, Hesson
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Institute of Science and Technology, S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068139	A1	20010920	WO 2001-KR389	20010313 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001041245	A5	20010924	AU 2001-41245	20010313 <--
AU 777347	B2	20041014		
EP 1263468	A1	20021211	EP 2001-912555	20010313 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003526679	T2	20030909	JP 2001-566702	20010313 <--
US 2003099675	A1	20030529	US 2002-221449	20020912 <--
US 6994862	B2	20060207		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
KR 2000-12465	A	20000313 <--	
WO 2001-KR389	W	20010313 <--	

AB The present invention relates to an anhydrous liquid composition wherein monoglyceride is mixed with an emulsifier and a solvent, and the manufacturing **method** thereof, and more specifically, to an anhydrous liquid composition wherein monoglyceride is mixed with a water-insol. material, an emulsifier and a solvent, and the manufacturing **method** thereof. Further, the present invention relates to a lyophilized powder and the manufacturing **method** thereof, wherein the lyophilized powder is prepared by dissolving the mixed liquid composition in water, adding with a cryoprotectant followed by the lyophilization. In the process of dispersion, the **lyophilized** liquid **composition** and the powder of the present invention can spontaneously generate particles of 200-500 nm by gently shaking with hands without a powerful mech. force. Also the **lyophilized** liquid **composition** and the powder of the present invention are physicochem. stable since they neither contain water that causes oxidation or hydrolysis upon storage nor undergo phase separation Considering all the raw materials of the present invention are biocompatible, the present invention will be useful in medical and pharmaceutical fields such as drug delivery. Monoolein 140, Pluronic F-127 28, rifampicin 0.7, PEG-400 180 mg, and ethanol 1.4 mL were mixed to

obtain a liquid formulation from which rifampicin was release over 120 h.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265266 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:300756
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions of the fibrinolytic agent fibrolase
INVENTOR(S): Kendrick, Brent S.; Peterson, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024817	A2	20010412	WO 2000-US27022	20000929 <--
WO 2001024817	A3	20011018		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6440414	B1	20020827	US 1999-411335	19991001 <--
CA 2385966	AA	20010412	CA 2000-2385966	20000929 <--
AU 2000077430	A5	20010510	AU 2000-77430	20000929 <--
AU 769313	B2	20040122		
BR 2000014420	A	20020611	BR 2000-14420	20000929 <--
EP 1220685	A2	20020710	EP 2000-967197	20000929 <--
EP 1220685	B1	20040331		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003510369	T2	20030318	JP 2001-527816	20000929 <--
NZ 518007	A	20040326	NZ 2000-518007	20000929 <--
AT 262923	E	20040415	AT 2000-967197	20000929 <--
EP 1438967	A2	20040721	EP 2004-7657	20000929 <--
EP 1438967	A3	20050126		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
PT 1220685	T	20040831	PT 2000-967197	20000929 <--
ES 2218228	T3	20041116	ES 2000-967197	20000929 <--
NZ 530959	A	20050826	NZ 2000-530959	20000929 <--
NO 2002001500	A	20020527	NO 2002-1500	20020326 <--
ZA 2002002400	A	20030324	ZA 2002-2400	20020326 <--
BG 106578	A	20030430	BG 2002-106578	20020404 <--
US 2002192207	A1	20021219	US 2002-226408	20020823 <--
HK 1049112	A1	20050121	HK 2003-100282	20030110 <--
AU 2004201694	A1	20040520	AU 2004-201694	20040422 <--
AU 2006200638	A1	20060309	AU 2006-200638	20060216 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-411335 A	19991001 <--
			EP 2000-967197 A3	20000929 <--
			WO 2000-US27022 W	20000929 <--

AU 2004-201694 A3 20040422 <--

AB Frozen and lyophilized compns. for a metalloproteinase fibrinolytic agent (fibrolase or NAT), a **method** for preparing the **lyophilized composition**, and a kit and **method** for reconstituting the **lyophilized composition** are described herein.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900474 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:46867
TITLE: Hemoactive compositions and **methods** for their manufacture and use
INVENTOR(S): Reich, Cary J.; Osawa, A. Edward; Tran, Helen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fusion Medical Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000076533	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US15998	20000609 <--
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 2002042378	A1	20020411	US 1999-330315	19990610 <--
US 6706690	B2	20040316		
EP 1185288	A1	20020313	EP 2000-942742	20000609 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003501215	T2	20030114	JP 2001-502866	20000609 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-330315 A 19990610 <--
WO 2000-US15998 W 20000609 <--

AB Dried hemoactive materials comprise both a crosslinked biol. compatible polymer and a non-crosslinked biol. compatible polymer. The crosslinked polymer is selected to form a hydrogel when exposed to blood. The non-crosslinked polymer is chosen to solubilize relatively rapidly when exposed to blood. The non-crosslinked polymer serves as a binder for holding the materials in desired geometries, such as sheets, pellets, plugs, or the like. Usually, the crosslinked polymer will be present in a particulate or fragmented form. The materials are particularly suitable for hemostasis and drug delivery. Examples are given for production of uncrosslinked gelatin powder, production of **lyophilized** composite **mixture** of crosslinked and uncrosslinked biopolymer in sheet form, and used of lyophilized composite material as a hemostatic.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:595003 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:219191
TITLE: **Polynucleotide** composition, **method** of preparation, and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Musunuri, Shankar; Deluca, Patrick P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9945966	A1	19990916	WO 1999-US5547	19990312 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2322232	AA	19990916	CA 1999-2322232	19990312 <--
AU 9930868	A1	19990927	AU 1999-30868	19990312 <--
AU 765177	B2	20030911		
BR 9908754	A	20001128	BR 1999-8754	19990312 <--
EP 1061955	A1	20001227	EP 1999-912502	19990312 <--
EP 1061955	B1	20050504		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002506048	T2	20020226	JP 2000-535379	19990312 <--
AT 294594	E	20050515	AT 1999-912502	19990312 <--
EP 1555033	A2	20050720	EP 2005-653	19990312 <--
EP 1555033	A3	20050817		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
ES 2239440	T3	20050916	ES 1999-912502	19990312 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-78080P P	19980313 <--
			EP 1999-912502 A3	19990312 <--
			WO 1999-US5547 W	19990312 <--

AB A **lyophilized polynucleotide composition** contains at least one **polynucleotide** and at least one cryoprotectant, wherein the ratio of the **polynucleotide** to cryoprotectant is from about 0.001 to about 1.0 part by weight **polynucleotide** per 1.0 part by weight of the cryoprotectant. This composition also contains from about 0.5 weight percent to about 6 weight percent water, based on the total weight of the final **lyophilized polynucleotide composition** The **polynucleotide** composition of this invention is characterized by enhanced stability, in that it retains at least 90 % supercoil over a time period of at least 10 days at a temperature of about 37 >C. The **lyophilized polynucleotide composition** also has improved solubility An improved process for lyophilization of **polynucleotides** employs a specific primary drying cycle, that results in the above-described stable, **lyophilized polynucleotide composition**

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:748335 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:356177
TITLE: Preparation of contrast agents based on fatty acids acylated-PEG
INVENTOR(S): Dugstad, Harald; Rongved, Pal; Skurtveit, Roald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging AS, Norway
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of application No.

PCT/GB94/01923.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5990263	A	19991123	US 1996-610257	19960304 <--
WO 9506518	A1	19950309	WO 1994-GB1923	19940905 <--
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 9607434	A1	19960314	WO 1995-GB2109	19950906 <--
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

WO 1994-GB1923	A2	19940905 <--
GB 1994-17941	A	19940906 <--
WO 1995-GB2109	A2	19950906 <--
GB 1993-18288	A	19930903 <--

AB Novel extended polymer surfactants comprising a methoxy-terminated polyethylene glycol hydrophilic block acylated with a hydrophobic moiety comprising a chain of at least 2 fatty acid units, e.g. an acyloxyacyl group such as 16-hexadecanoyloxyhexadecanoyl, are useful in the preparation of polymer-based gas-containing contrast agents by emulsion **techniques.** Thus, ethylidene bis(16-hydroxyhexadecanoate) was prepared and treated with adipoyl chloride to give a polymer. A 3% solution of the above polyester (16 mL) in (-)-camphene was mixed with 64 mL of an aqueous solution of PEG Me ether 16-hexadecanoyloxyhexadecanoate and 5% PEG and the **mixture** was **lyophilized** to give a white powder.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:300556 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:8567
TITLE: **Method** and **composition** for **lyophilizing** red blood cells
INVENTOR(S): Tometsko, Andrew M.; Dertinger, Stephen; Torous, Dorothea; Tometsko, Kenneth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Litron Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5750330	A	19980512	US 1996-666134	19960619 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-666134		19960619 <--

AB Disclosed are a **composition** for the **lyophilization** of

mammalian red blood cells comprising a hydrophilic polymer, a carbohydrate, and an organic solvent; and a **method** of using the **composition** to **lyophilize** red blood cells comprising mixing red blood cells with the composition, freezing the mixture, and drying the mixture by removing water by sublimation. Also disclosed are red blood cells lyophilized according to this **method** for lyophilization, and a **method** for reconstituting the lyophilized red blood cells. In particular, the **composition** used to **lyophilize** the red blood cells comprises a mixture of a hydrophilic polymer ranging from 1,450-20,000 Daltons at 5-50% w/v, a mono- or disaccharide or a mixture thereof from 0.01-0.2M and an organic solvent such as a primary alc., a secondary alc., DMSO or combinations thereof at 0.5-20% volume/volume Examples of hydrophilic polymers are PEG, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch, and **polyoxyethylene** 23 lauryl ether; examples of carbohydrates are sucrose, glucose and fructose; examples of solvents are 1-butanol and DMSO.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:740137 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:16435
TITLE: Dispersible lipid blends and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; Fritz, Thomas; Matsunaga, Terry; Ramaswami, Varadarajan; Yellowhair, David; Wu, Guanli
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9740858	A1	19971106	WO 1997-US5908	19970402 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IL, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5776429	A	19980707	US 1996-643070	19960430 <--
AU 9724510	A1	19971119	AU 1997-24510	19970402 <--
EP 923383	A1	19990623	EP 1997-920281	19970402 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000510108	T2	20000808	JP 1998-538909	19970402 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1996-643070	A	19960430 <--
US 1989-455707	B2	19891222 <--
US 1990-569828	A3	19900820 <--
US 1991-750877	A3	19910826 <--
US 1992-818069	A3	19920108 <--
US 1992-967974	A3	19921027 <--
US 1993-18112	B2	19930217 <--
US 1993-76239	A2	19930611 <--
US 1993-159687	A2	19931130 <--
US 1995-401974	A2	19950309 <--
WO 1997-US5908	W	19970402 <--

AB Lyophilized lipid compns. as well as **methods** for their preparation, are embodied by the present invention. Gas-filled microspheres prepared using the **lyophilized** lipid **composition** are particularly useful, for example, in ultrasonic imaging applications and in therapeutic

drug delivery systems. A **method** for preparing the microspheres comprises (1) obtaining a **lyophilized** lipid **composition** comprising dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine/polyethylene glycol, and dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid, where the combined concentration of lipids is 20-50 mg/mL of an aqueous solution prior to lyophilization, (2) dispersing the **lyophilized composition** in an aqueous based carrier to 0.1-5 mg/mL to form an aqueous microsphere-forming solution, (3) introducing a fluorine-containing gas into the aqueous microsphere-forming solution, and (4) shaking the aqueous microsphere-forming solution to form a microsphere filled with fluorine-containing gas.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:649508 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:249508
TITLE: Lyophilized polyethylene oxide-modified catalase composition, polypeptide complexes with cyclodextrin and treatment of diseases with the catalase compositions
INVENTOR(S): Phillips, Christopher P.; Snow, Robert A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Winthrop Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 178,205.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
US 5334382	A	19940802	US 1994-195945		19940210	<--
US 5298410	A	19940329	US 1993-23182		19930225	<--
US 5389381	A	19950214	US 1994-178205		19940105	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-23182	A3	19930225	<--
			US 1994-178205	A2	19940105	<--

AB A **lyophilized** catalase **composition** with improved properties comprises a catalase conjugate with "low-diol" PEG and a cyclodextrin. The cyclodextrin acts as a cryoprotectant which prevents catalase aggregation. Preparation of catalase-PEG conjugates using low-diol PEG (i.e. PEG containing, on average, only one free hydroxyl) results in conjugates with better serum half-life and lower immunogenicity. The **lyophilized** PEG-catalase **composition** is prepared by carboxylating monomethoxy-PEG (i.e. the diol content of the monomethoxy-PEG is <10%), esterifying the carboxy group, reacting the catalase and activated PEG, preparing a solution of PEG-catalase and cyclodextrin, and lyophilizing the solution Reconstitution of the **lyophilized** catalase **composition** provides a solution which can be used in parenteral therapy for treatment of disease conditions caused by H2O2, such as inflammation, ischemia, reperfusion damage, trauma, and stroke. **Methods** of preparing low-diol or zero-diol monomethoxy-PEG and derivs. thereof, use of these derivs. to prepare numerous PEG conjugates, and improved shelf-life of the compns. were demonstrated.

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:546612 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:146612
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing polymer derivative-bound anthracycline glycosides and a **method** for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Adami, Marco; Magrini, Roberto; Maranghi, Paolo;

Suarato, Antonino
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmitalia Carlo Erba S.r.l., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 9313804	A1	19930722	WO 1992-EP2968		19921221	<--
W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NZ, RU, UA						
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE						
CA 2105466	AA	19930708	CA 1992-2105466		19921221	<--
AU 9333468	A1	19930803	AU 1993-33468		19921221	<--
AU 666513	B2	19960215				
EP 574571	A1	19931222	EP 1993-902124		19921221	<--
EP 574571	B1	19990506				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE						
JP 06505755	T2	19940630	JP 1992-512103		19921221	<--
HU 74578	A2	19970128	HU 1993-2517		19921221	<--
HU 217806	B	20000428				
RU 2118171	C1	19980827	RU 1993-55778		19921221	<--
AT 179618	E	19990515	AT 1993-902124		19921221	<--
ES 2133380	T3	19990916	ES 1993-902124		19921221	<--
ZA 9210049	A	19931006	ZA 1992-10049		19921228	<--
US 6245358	B1	20010612	US 1992-997582		19921228	<--
IL 104256	A1	19970218	IL 1992-104256		19921229	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1992-247	A	19920107	<--
			WO 1992-EP2968	A	19921221	<--

AB An antitumor **lyophilized composition** contains (1) a conjugate comprising N-alkyl methacrylamide-based copolymer and an anthracycline glycoside linked through a peptide spacer to the copolymer and (2) a solubilizing agent. Optionally, a targeting moiety is linked through a peptide spacer to the polymer. The composition shows a reduced dissoln. time when reconstituted with an aqueous diluent. A freeze-dried preparation containing a conjugate of doxorubicin with N-(2-hydroxypropyl)methacrylamide polymer and Gly-Phe-Leu-Gly spacer, equivalent to doxorubicin 5 mg, polysorbate 80 2mg, and lactose 140 mg was reconstituted with water in <1 min.

L20 ANSWER 23 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:632031 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:232031
TITLE: **Methods** and kits for detecting circulating antibody types or other ligands using dried or lyophilized cells or cell-like material
INVENTOR(S): Hackett, Roger W.; Goodrich, Raymond P., Jr.; Williams, Christine M.; Olson, Jon A.; Cho, Miller; Galle, Richard F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cryopharm Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9211864	A1	19920723	WO 1992-US63	19920110 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9212037	A1	19920817	AU 1992-12037	19920110 <--
AU 661296	B2	19950720		
EP 522134	A1	19930113	EP 1992-904339	19920110 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 05505680	T2	19930819	JP 1992-504451	19920110 <--
ZA 9200232	A	19921028	ZA 1992-232	19920113 <--
US 5759774	A	19980602	US 1992-934448	19920911 <--
WO 9314191	A1	19930722	WO 1993-US249	19930121 <--
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9334430	A1	19930803	AU 1993-34430	19930121 <--
AU 672775	B2	19961017		
EP 624190	A1	19941117	EP 1993-903082	19930121 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07507443	T2	19950824	JP 1993-512623	19930121 <--
US 5800978	A	19980901	US 1995-475835	19950607 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-639937	A2 19910111 <--
			US 1991-695169	A2 19910503 <--
			US 1991-786109	A2 19911101 <--
			US 1988-195745	B1 19880518 <--
			US 1991-815893	A2 19911230 <--
			WO 1992-US63	A 19920110 <--
			US 1992-824116	A 19920121 <--
			WO 1993-US249	A 19930121 <--
			US 1994-260165	A3 19940615 <--

AB A **method** is provided for qual. detecting in vitro the presence or absence of selected circulating antibody types using a diagnostic kit comprising reconstituted, after lyophilization or evaporative drying, red blood cell samples or other cell or cell-like material (e.g. liposomes) which have antigens which are recognized and bound by the selected antibody type to be screened. Diagnostic kits containing the lyophilized blood samples of the invention have improved shelf life and may comprise samples packaged in a variety of forms convenient for manual single-test uses or automated multiple-test uses. The **methods** and kits of the invention are useful for blood typing. The **method** of the invention is demonstrated with respect to e.g. an agglutination assay with human red blood cells. **Methods** for detection of other ligands (e.g. steroid hormones, nucleic acids) are also claimed.

L20 ANSWER 24 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:536860 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:136860
TITLE: Studies on the designed latex and emulsion polymerization. 2. Inverse emulsion polymerization of acrylamide comonomers
AUTHOR(S): Park, Lee Soon; Lee, Yong Hoon; Baek, Tae Moo; Hwang, Jung Jay
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Polym. Sci., Kyungpook Natl. Univ., Taegu, 702-701, S. Korea
SOURCE: Polymer (Korea) (**1990**), 14(6), 583-9
CODEN: POLLDG; ISSN: 0379-153X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
AB Water-soluble acrylamide-Na acrylate copolymer was synthesized by the inverse emulsion polymerization **method.** Incorporation of high hydrophile-lyophile balance coemulsifier in addition to the water-in-oil type

main emulsifier increased the rate of polymerization significantly. Some type of phase transfer catalyst also increased the monomer conversion significantly. The emulsifier **mixture** system with bulky **lyophilic** group resulted in good latex stability possibly due to formation of a steric barrier which prevented the particles from agglomerating.

L20 ANSWER 25 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:49960 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:49960
TITLE: **Method** for lyophilizing brain proteolipid preparations that increases subsequent solubilization by detergents
AUTHOR(S): Aguilar, J. S.; De Cozar, M.; Criado, M.; Monreal, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Cajal, CSIC, Madrid, Spain
SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (**1982**), 39(6), 1733-6
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A frozen mixture of solubilized brain proteolipid proteins in CHCl3-MeOH is not sublimable in a vacuum. However, when 7 to 10 vols. of benzene were added to a CHCl3-MeOH solution containing 5 mg of proteolipid protein per mL, the proteolipid proteins remained in solution for a while and the frozen mixture was easily sublimated at 2 mm Hg. Before the addition of benzene, higher concns. of protein required the acidification of the medium to avoid precipitation of proteolipid proteins. In contrast to what happens when proteolipid proteins are obtained by the evaporation of the organic mixture at room temperature, the protein obtained by lyophilization was soluble in aqueous solns. of ionic and nonionic detergents. SDS (0.5-0.7%) completely solubilized the proteolipid protein obtained by lyophilization. With the nonionic detergents Lubrol WX and Triton X-100, a solubilization between 50 and 65% was achieved. Na deoxycholate was practically ineffective. Triton X-100 showed selectivity in solubilizing certain proteins. The role of lipids in the solubilization of proteolipid proteins with detergents is discussed.

MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE JAPIO JICST SEARCH

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=> d que stat l12
L4          651 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (POLYOXYETHYLENE? OR POLYOXYPROPYLENE
                ? OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE?)/CN
L5          659 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?LYOPHIL?(3A)(?COMPOSITION? OR
                ?COMPOUND? OR ?MIXTURE?)
L6           69 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L5 AND (L4 OR ?POLYOXYETHYLENE? OR
                ?POLYOXYPROPYLENE? OR ?BLOCK?(W)(CO(W)?POLYMER? OR ?COPOLYMER?)
                 OR ?POLYNUCLEOTID? OR ?CATIONIC?(W)?SURFACTANT? OR ?AMORPHOUS?
                (W)?CRYOPROTECT? OR (?CRYSTAL?)(W)(?BULK?(W)?AGENT?))
L7           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L6 AND (?METHOD? OR ?TECHNIQ?)
L8            6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 AND ?FREEZ?(W)DRY?
L9           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 OR L8
L10          21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L9 AND (PRD<20041223 OR PD<20041223)
L11           3 SEA L10
L12           3 DUP REMOV L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs l12 1-3

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 3  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2004:415194  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PREV200400417832
TITLE:              Lyophilization of polyethylene glycol
                    mixtures.
AUTHOR(S):          Amin, Ketan [Reprint Author]; Dannenfelser, Rose-Marie;
                    Zielinski, Joseph; Wang, Barbara
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Pharmaceut Dev, Novartis Pharmaceut Corp, 1 Hlth Plaza, E
                    Hanover, NJ, 07936, USA
                    ketan.amin@pharma.novartis.com
SOURCE:             Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, (September 2004
                    ) Vol. 93, No. 9, pp. 2244-2249. print.
                    CODEN: JPMSAE. ISSN: 0022-3549.
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Article
LANGUAGE:           English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 27 Oct 2004
                    Last Updated on STN: 27 Oct 2004
AB   Lyophilization of cosolvent systems may be a beneficial way of enhancing
     both physical and chemical stability of a drug product.  The objective of
     this research is to establish whether cosolvent systems commonly used in
     the formulation of poorly water-soluble drugs can be successfully
     lyophilized.  Polyethylene glycol (PEG) 400 was selected because it is
     widely used and can be easily frozen.  The addition of PEG 400 to commonly
     used bulking agents, such as mannitol, sucrose, or polyvinylpyrrolidone,
     caused a significant change in the thermal properties of the bulking
     agents as observed by modulated differential scanning calorimetry.  In
     addition, PEG 8000 was evaluated as a bulking agent because it also can
     function as a cosolvent in solution and forms an acceptable cake after
     lyophilization.  Addition of PEG 400 to PEG 8000 caused negligible changes
     in the thermogram of this bulking agent.  Surprisingly, the combination of
     PEG 8000 and PEG 400 forms a solid lyophilized cake.  The current system
     can be best described as the lyophilization of a miscible solution of PEG
     8000 and PEG 400 resulting in a lyophile that has a crystalline structure
     of PEG 8000 which is able to support PEG 400.  Copyright 2004 Wiley-Liss,
     Inc. and the American Pharmacists Association.

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 3  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   90022692  EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    1990022692
```

TITLE: Performing nucleic acid reactions using predispensed **lyophilized** reaction **mixtures.**
AUTHOR: Ortlepp S.A.; McKay I.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Surgical Unit, 4th Floor, The London Hosp. Medical Coll., University of London, Whitechapel,London E1 1BB, United Kingdom
SOURCE: BioTechniques, (**1989**) Vol. 7, No. 10, pp. 1110-1115. .
ISSN: 0736-6205 CODEN: BTNQDO
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
022 Human Genetics
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 1991

AB A system is described in which manipulations of nucleic acids are performed in wells containing predispensed **lyophilized** reaction **mixtures** requiring addition of only nucleic acid. This allows increased reproducibility for single-step reactions (e.g., restrictions and ligations), as well as improved productivity for complex reactions (e.g., sequencing). Enzymes, co-factors, nucleotides and buffers can be dried and stored at room temperature without loss of essential function. When used for DNA sequencing, hundreds of templates a day can be sequenced with the potential to determine megabase amounts of sequence per week.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 JAPIO (C) 2006 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-152072 JAPIO
TITLE: PIGMENT COMPOUND, **METHOD** FOR PRODUCING THE SAME AND ITS USE
INVENTOR: JOHANN MATTHIAS; KLEINHENZ HORST; KARL ALFONS; TAUBER GERD
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DEGUSSA HUELS AG
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2001152072	A	**20010605**	Heisei	C09D017-00

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 2000-313808 20001013
ORIGINAL: JP2000313808 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19950043 **19991016**
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 2001

AN 2001-152072 JAPIO
AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a pigment compound having excellent redispersibility, fluidity and color deepness, and slight in dust-generating tendency.
SOLUTION: This pigment compound comprises a pigment and/or carbon black, a polymer and/or crosslinked **polyoxyethylene** acrylic acid, and a surfactant selected from the group consisting of aliphatic alcohol polyglycol ethers, polyvinylpyrrolidone, alcohol alkoxylates, alkylphenol polyglycol ethers, lignosulfonates, naphthalenesulfonic acid derivatives, and mixtures thereof. This pigment **compound** is produced by **lyophilizing** its aqueous dispersion.

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=> d his ful

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:24:34 ON 28 SEP 2006)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:24:44 ON 28 SEP 2006
                E GEALL ANDREW/AU
L1           31 SEA ABB=ON  ("GEALL A"/AU OR "GEALL A J"/AU OR "GEALL ANDREW"/A
                U OR "GEALL ANDREW J"/AU OR "GEALL ANDREW JOHN"/AU)
L2            3 SEA ABB=ON  L1 AND ?FREEZE?(W)DRY?
L3              ANALYZE L2 3 CT :      11 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:27:21 ON 28 SEP 2006
                E POLYOXYETHYLENES/CN
                E POLYOXYETHYLENE/CN
L4          651 SEA ABB=ON  (POLYOXYETHYLENE? OR POLYOXYPROPYLENE? OR POLYNUCLE
                OTIDE?)/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:28:05 ON 28 SEP 2006
L5          659 SEA ABB=ON  ?LYOPHIL?(3A)(?COMPOSITION? OR ?COMPOUND? OR
                ?MIXTURE?)
L6           69 SEA ABB=ON  L5 AND (L4 OR ?POLYOXYETHYLENE? OR ?POLYOXYPROPYLEN
                E? OR ?BLOCK?(W)(CO(W)?POLYMER? OR ?COPOLYMER?) OR ?POLYNUCLEOT
                ID? OR ?CATIONIC?(W)?SURFACTANT? OR ?AMORPHOUS?(W)?CRYOPROTECT?
                 OR (?CRYSTAL?)(W)(?BULK?(W)?AGENT?))
L7           23 SEA ABB=ON  L6 AND (?METHOD? OR ?TECHNIQ?)
L8            6 SEA ABB=ON  L7 AND ?FREEZ?(W)DRY?
L9           23 SEA ABB=ON  L7 OR L8
L10          21 SEA ABB=ON  L9 AND (PRD<20041223 OR PD<20041223)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:51 ON
     28 SEP 2006
L11           3 SEA ABB=ON  L10
L12           3 DUP REMOV L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:34:22 ON 28 SEP 2006
L13        3763 SEA ABB=ON  L9 AND (PRD<20041223 OR PD<20041223)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:35:51 ON 28 SEP 2006
L14           1 SEA ABB=ON  SUCROSE/CN
L15         880 SEA ABB=ON  SUCROSE?/CN

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:36:21 ON 28 SEP 2006
L16        2282 SEA ABB=ON  L13 AND (L15 OR ?SUCROSE?)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:39 ON 28 SEP 2006
L17           1 SEA ABB=ON  WATER/CN

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:37:54 ON 28 SEP 2006
L18        2279 SEA ABB=ON  L16 AND (L17 OR ?WATER? OR ?AQUEOUS? OR H2O)
L19           5 SEA ABB=ON  L18 AND (20000)(W)?DALTON?

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:40:17 ON 28 SEP 2006
L20          25 DUP REMOV L10 L19 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

     FILE HOME

     FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2006 (20060927/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 909000-49-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2006 HIGHEST RN 909000-49-3

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2006 (20060927/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 27 September 2006 (20060927/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 28 Sep 2006 (20060928/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE. USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 26 SEP 2006 (20060926/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Sep 2006 (20060928/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Sep 2006 (20060928/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7114185
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006218687
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Sep 2006 (20060928/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Sep 2006 (20060928/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006